

Amendments to the Specification

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 6, with the following paragraph:

-- These results reveal a set of chemically defined glycan antigens that are useful for diagnosing CD. The levels of antibodies to those glycans are higher in the CD population than in the population of normal individuals or individuals with other digestive diseases. The antibodies that showed the greatest differentiation between CD and other digestive diseases in these studies are a set of antibodies to mannose based glycan fragment as well as antibodies to α Glc (β), Glc (β 1-4) Glc(β), Glc(β 1-3) Glc (B). Antibodies to Glc(β 1-3) Glc (β), Man (α 1-3) Man (α) and Man (α 1-3) [Man (α 1-6)] Man (α) were in particular able to differentiate between CD and other digestive disease at 57-62% sensitivity and 89%-93% specificity. The separation of those structures was better ~~that~~ than what was achieved with Mannan (ASCA) 47% sensitivity and 89% specificity. Table 4 demonstrates that it is possible to use different cut-off levels and to achieve higher sensitivity but lower specificity. Table 5 describes the sensitivity, specificity[[]], True Positives (TP), True Negative (TN), False Positives (FP), and False Negatives (FN) and positive Predictive value (PPV) in different cut-off value for differentiation between CD and other digestive disease according to the level of Anti Glc (β 1-3) Glc (β)[[]], IgG and anti Mannan IgG. FIG. 1 is a Receiver Operator Characteristic (ROC) curve for differentiation between individuals with CD and individuals with other digestive diseases according to levels of anti Glc (B)[[]], IgG and anti Mannan IgG antibodies.--

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 23 with the following paragraph:

-- By using combination of two or more glycans it is possible to improve the sensitivity ~~with~~ without reducing the specificity. For example by setting cut-offs of 2000,000 for anti Glc (β 1-3) Glc (β) and 2,400,000 for anti Mannan and setting the criteria for identification of CD as individuals who ~~[[is]]~~ are above cut-off in either of the antibodies it is possible to achieve 82% sensitivity with 70% specificity. Achieving this sensitivity by each of the antibodies alone would require to set lower cut-offs that would lead to poor specificity (37% for Glc (β 1-3) Glc (β)).--